93076 to 93084—Continued.

oblong-ovoid, deep-red fruits 1 inch long.

For previous introduction see 54232.

93082. ROSA WILLMOTTIAE Hemsl. Willmott rose.

A western Chinese rose, forming a densely branched shrub often 10 feet high, with seven obovate leaflets, soll-tary, rose-purple flowers, and bright orange-red globose fruits.

For previous introduction see 54247. 93083. Rosa sp.

Purdon No. 845.

93084. STYRAX HEMSLEYANA Diels. Styracaceae.

A handsome Chinese shrub or small tree up to 20 feet high, with sharp-pointed obliquely oval leaves and pure-white flowers nearly half an inch long in racemes about 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see 78155.

93085 to 93098.

From Sweden. Seeds presented by Dr. Robert E. Fries, Director, Botanic Garden, Stockholm. Received April 22, 1931.

93085 to 93088. CREPIS spp. Cichoriaceae.

The various species of Crepis are weedy herbaceous plants belonging to the lettuce family. The following were introduced for genetic studies, not for propagation.

93085. CREPIS ASPERA L.

For previous introduction see 66800.

93086. CREPIS BLATTARIOIDES (L.) Vill.

For previous introduction see 66802.

93087. CREPIS PULCHRA L.

93088. CREPIS TECTORUM L.

For previous introduction see 66524.

93089 and 93090. DATURA spp. Solanaceae.

The daturas are large, coarse plants likely to become weeds. These species were introduced for genetic studies, not for distribution.

93089. Datura bernhardii Lundstroem. 93090. Datura ceratocaula Jacq.

93091 to 93093. KALANCHOE spp. Crassulaceae.

93091. KALANCHOE CRENATA Haw.

A succulent perennial native to tropical Africa, 2 to 3 feet high, with a thick fibrous root, oblong or roundish, oval-crenate leaves about 2 inches long, and bright-yellow flowers half an inch long in terminal and axillary cymes.

For previous introduction see 86824.

93092. KALANCHOE SCHUMACHERI Koord.

An erect or ascending succulent 1 to 2 feet high, with oblanceolate doubly serrate leaves 5 to 8 inches long and axillary and terminal cymes of yellow flowers. It is native to Java.

For previous introduction see 86826.

93085 to 93098—Continued.

93093. KALANCHOE SPATHULATA DC.

A succulent perennial 1 to 4 feet high with the lower leaves spatulate crenate, 3 to 10 inches long, and the upper leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, very narrow and sometimes trifoliolate. The clear yellow flowers are in flattish corymbs. Native to tropical Asia.

For previous introduction see 86827.

93094 to 93098. SOLANUM spp. Solanaceae.

Introduced for genetic studies, not for distribution.

93094. SOLANUM CITRULLIFOLIUM A. Br.

93095. Solanum gilo Raddi.

93096. SOLANUM GUINEENSE L.

93097. SOLANUM INSULAE-PASCHALIS Bitter.

93098. SOLANUM SISYMBRIFOLIUM Lam.

A plant with small round black fruit.

For previous introduction see 91553.

93099 to 93107.

From Bulgaria. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Atanasoff. University of Sofia, through J. G. Dickson, United States Department of Agriculture. Received April 24, 1931.

93099. ARACHIS HYPOGAEA L. Fabaceae. Peanut.

93100. CICER ARIETINUM L. Fabaceae. Chickpea.

93101. Gossypium Hirsutum L. Malvaceae Upland cotton.

93102. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.

93103. ORYZA SATIVA L. Poaceae. Rice.

93104. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Fabaceae. Common bean. 93105. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L. Faba-

ceae. Common bean.

93106. PIMPINELLA ANISUM L. Apiaceae.
Anise.

93107. SESAMUM ORIENTALE L. Pedaliaceae. Sesame.

93108 to 93126.

From China. Seeds presented by Prof. Hsen-Hsu Hu, Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, Peiping. Received April 24, 1931.

A collection of seeds of native plants from Hopei Province.

93108. ACANTHOPANAX SENTICOSUM (Rupr.) Harms. Araliaceae.

A hardy spiny shrub with large palmate leaves and umbels of black berries.

For previous introduction see 72398.

93109, ACANTHOPANAX SESSILIFLORUM (Rupr. and Maxim.) Seem. Araliaceae.

A vigorous deciduous shrub with stout branches armed with only a few prickles. It forms a large spreading bush 10 feet high with 3-lobed or 5-lobed, irregularly toothed leaves. The flowers, brownish purple with yellow protruding stamens, are packed closely in a spherical, almost stalkless cluster about 1 inch in